AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1.-23. (Withdrawn)

24. (Currently Amended) A method of treating pain in a mammal comprising topically administering to the skin of a mammal ~~in need thereof~~ an emulsion comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of an antidepressant or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(b) a therapeutically effective amount of [[an]] [[NMDA]] N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonist[s] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(c) a lipophilic component;

(d) water; [[and]]

(e) a surfactant, wherein the emulsion is an oil in water emulsion, and

wherein the antidepressant is a norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor, a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, a monoamine oxidase inhibitor, a serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitor, a corticotropin releasing factor antagonist, an .alpha. adrenoreceptor antagonist, an neurokinin 1 receptor antagonist, a 5 hydrohytryptamine sub.1A receptor agonist, a 5 HT.sub.1A receptor antagonist, a 5 HT.sub.1A receptor partial agonist, an atypical antidepressant, or an other antidepressant or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the emulsion has a mean oil droplet size within the range of about 0.01 microns to about 100 microns.

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the emulsion has a mean oil droplet size within the range of about 0.1 microns to about 10 microns.

27. (Cancelled)

28. (Withdrawn)

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the antidepressant is a tricyclic depressant or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the tricyclic antidepressant is amitriptyline, desmethylamitriptyline, clomipramine, doxepin, imipramine, imipramine N-oxide, trimipramine; adinazolam, amiltriptylinoxide, amoxapine, desipramine, maprotiline, nortriptyline, protriptyline, amineptine, butriptyline, demexiptiline, dibenzepin, dimetacrine, dothiepin, fluacizine, iprindole, lofepramine, melitracen, metapramine, norclolipramine, noxiptilin, opipramol, perlapine, pizotyline, propizepine, quinupramine, reboxetine, or tianeptine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the antidepressant is amitriptyline or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein [an] the therapeutically effective amount of the antidepressant is within the range of about 0.1% by weight to about 10% by weight of a total weight of the emulsion.

33. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein the NMDA receptor antagonist is one that binds to the NMDA receptor at the glycine binding site, the glutamate binding site, the [[PCP]] phencyclidine binding site, the polyamine binding site, or the zinc binding site ~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~.

34. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein the NMDA receptor antagonist is one that binds to the NMDA receptor at the PCP binding site ~~or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof~~.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the NMDA receptor antagonist is ketamine, phencyclidine, dextromethorphan, dextrorphan, dexoxadrol, dizocilpine, remacemide, thienylcyclohexylpiperidine, N-allylnormetazocine, cyclazocine, etoxadrol, (1,2,3,4,9,9a -hexahydro-fluoren-4a-yl)-methyl-amine, (1,3,4,9,10,10a-hexahydro-2H-phen- anthren-4a-yl)-methyl-amine, PD 138558, tiletamine, kynurenic acid, 7-chloro-kynurenic acid, memantine, 20 6-cyano-7-nitroquinoxaline-2,3-dio- ne, or 6,7-dinitro-quinoxaline-2,3-dione or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the NMDA receptor antagonist is ketamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

37. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 24, wherein [an] the therapeutically effective amount of the NMDA receptor antagonist is within the range of about 0.1% by weight to about 10% by weight of a total weight of the emulsion.

38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the NMDA receptor antagonist is ketamine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the antidepressant is amitriptyline or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the emulsion further comprises a lipophilic intradermal penetration enhancer.

40.-57. (Withdrawn)

58. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the emulsion further comprises a humectant or an anti-foaming agent.

59. (New) A method of treating pain in a mammal comprising topically administering to the skin of a mammal an emulsion comprising:

(a) a therapeutically effective amount of an antidepressant or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(b) a therapeutically effective amount of N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor antagonist or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof;

(c) a lipophilic component;

(d) water;

(e) a surfactant, wherein the emulsion is an oil in water emulsion, and

wherein the NMDA receptor antagonist is one that binds to the NMDA receptor at the glycine binding site, the glutamate binding site, the phencyclidine binding site, the polyamine binding site, or the zinc binding site, and

wherein the NMDA receptor antagonist is one that binds to the NMDA receptor at the PCP binding site